

## LAWMAKING IN ALBANY.

## CORPORATION LAW AMENDMENTS GO TO THE GOVERNOR.

Bill Preventing Removals in Street Cleaning Department Passed in the Assembly. Also Bill Which Makes Fee Officers in Kings County Salaries Basic.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Assembly tonight passed the bill which amends the corporation laws by liberalizing their provisions in accordance with the recommendations of Gov. Odell in his annual message and they now go to the Governor for his approval.

The Assembly passed Mr. Adair's bill, providing that no man appointed as a general superintendent, assistant superintendent, superintendent of stables, superintendent of final disposition, district superintendent, final collector, section foreman, dump inspector, assistant dump inspector, and scavenger, shall be appointed, assistant stable foreman, master mechanic in the New York City Street Department can be removed except upon written charges.

The Assembly also passed Mr. Bell's bill providing for an appropriation by the State of \$5,000, to be added to the amount raised by the Veterans' Association, for a monument to the members of the Seventy-first New York Volunteer Regiment who were killed or died from wounds or disease during the Spanish-American War. The monument is to be erected in Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester county.

Mr. Wilson's bill, making the office of Register, Clerk and Sheriff of Kings county salaries one and turning their fees into the public treasury passed the Assembly. The Democrats tried to amend the bill to make the salary of the Register \$2,000 larger, but the proposition was defeated.

By a vote of 78 to 14 the Assembly passed Mr. Bennett's bill to permit one person to be admitted to the bar without passing the Regents' examination.

Assemblyman Leakes asked that his bill, providing for the appointment of a commission of fifteen members by the Governor to examine into the financial affairs of New York City, be advanced. Mr. Sanders (Tammany) objected and the bill took the usual course, being referred to the Cities Committee.

After a short discussion, and by a vote of 82 to 34, the Assembly passed Senator Brackett's Single-Headed Police Commission bill for Saratoga Springs. This bill has been a factor in the village election.

The minority members attacked Senator Marshall's bill providing for the abolition of the Kings County Penitentiary. They contended that the bill was in the interests of real estate speculators. The bill was passed by a vote of 83 to 27.

Senator Hennessey's bill, providing for the abolition of the grade crossings of the Spuyten Kill and Port Mouton Railroad at Kingsbridge road, East 230th street, Broadway, Corbett street, Tibbitt avenue, West 280th street and West 27th street, in the borough of The Bronx, passed the Assembly.

By a party vote the Assembly passed Senator Audette's bill, providing for uniform salaries for public school janitors in New York City.

The Senate passed Assemblyman Bennett's bill, exempting these janitors from the Civil Service law provisions.

At the request of the Manufacturers' Association, Assemblyman Morgan introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of a committee of seven members to provide New York City with a proper water supply which will prove sufficient for the wants of the city for the next half century. The committee is to inspect all the waterworks of the State and report its findings to the Board of Water and Transportation.

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Assemblyman Allen introduced two bills, appropriating \$30,000 to pay judgments awarded by the State Court of Claims for claims arising out of the improvement of the canal under the supervision of the State Engineer.

Assemblyman Ruel introduced a bill dividing Erie county into two counties, the city of Buffalo and the remainder, which is to be known as Buffalo county.

The Senate passed these bills.

Senator Brown's bill, providing for the State Comptroller to appoint an auditor to examine the accounts of the State Comptroller, was passed.

Senator Allen's bill, providing for the exchange of a portion of the City of New York, to construct an outlet sewer and purchase a Carnegie library site, was passed.

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## THREE-PLATON POLICE PROVISION.

## Senate Committee Repeals It and Will Move to Strike It Out.

ALBANY, April 1.—The three-platoon police provision in the revised New York City Charter, reported on Friday by the Senate Cities Committee, is to be stricken out. Senator Stranahan, chairman of the committee, made a public announcement to that effect in the Senate tonight. The provision was inserted in the Charter with the knowledge of Gov. Odell, and he and other leading Republicans had seemed to favor the provision through incorrect statements of its effect by the promoters of the clause. To-night Gov. Odell and Senator Stranahan and other prominent Republicans washed their hands of the Charter comes up in the Senate it will be stricken from the bill. In announcing this decision, Senator Stranahan tonight said:

"In the report of the revised Charter for Greater New York there was an amendment incorporated providing for and applying the eight-hour principle to the police. The proposition is one upon which much was said and against it much was said. It was in the form in which it was reported it never received full consideration in the committee. It is because of this that I am tonight proposing to be reported Friday morning and speedily printed, to incorporate the provision without committee action. It is only proper to ally to the Veterans' Association, for a monument to the members of the Seventy-first New York Volunteer Regiment who were killed or died from wounds or disease during the Spanish-American War. The monument is to be erected in Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester county."

Rumors were general about the lobbies decided not to pass the amendment to the Charter giving the Mayor the power to appoint the police. The Cities Committee will take in regard to the amendment. Chairman Kelly said that while his committee has made a number of amendments, he is in favor of the House and make the amendments there instead of going to the expense of the Senate. There is also some doubt as to what course the Assembly Committee will take after the Senate has passed the amendment. The Assembly Committee will take in regard to the amendment. Chairman Kelly said that while his committee has made a number of amendments, he is in favor of the House and make the amendments there instead of going to the expense of the Senate. There is also some doubt as to what course the Assembly Committee will take after the Senate has passed the amendment.

Assemblyman Charles Davis has decided not to pass the amendment to the Charter giving the Mayor the power to appoint the police. The Cities Committee will take in regard to the amendment. Chairman Kelly said that while his committee has made a number of amendments, he is in favor of the House and make the amendments there instead of going to the expense of the Senate. There is also some doubt as to what course the Assembly Committee will take after the Senate has passed the amendment.

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## ROLANDOW EASY WINNER.

## DEFEATS JOHNSON, THE SWED, IN THE WEIGHT-LIFTING MATCH.

Victor Eades in a Double Grip Test With Much to Spare and Eats Johnson, 336 Pounds, in the Weight-Lifting Match.

The weight-lifting match at the Grand Central Palace last night between G. W. Rolandow, who says he is the champion of America, and August Johnson, the Swedish champion of Sweden, was rather easily won by the former. There were eight events to be decided and when they were concluded Rolandow had lifted a total of 3,200 pounds, while Johnson, with 2,800 pounds to his credit, failed to handle a 25-bar bell in the last test. Rolandow is a powerful man above the waist, especially in the arms, shoulders and back, but his legs are not what a critical spectator would expect. He is a powerful man above the waist, especially in the arms, shoulders and back, but his legs are not what a critical spectator would expect.

The first test was what is known as a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The fourth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The fifth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The sixth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The seventh test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The eighth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The ninth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The tenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The eleventh test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twelfth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The thirteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The fourteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The fifteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The sixteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The seventeenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The eighteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The nineteenth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twentieth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twenty-first test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twenty-second test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twenty-third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twenty-fourth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

The twenty-fifth test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198. The third test was a "right-hand jerk" from the shoulder. Each man used his own bar bell. Johnson was the first to show and after one failure he put up above his head 211 pounds. Rolandow, in his first trial, put up 198. The second test was a "one-hand grip" with a barbell. Rolandow lifted 211 pounds, while Johnson lifted 198.

## WITH THE HARNESS HORSES.

## The Kentucky Futurity for Foals of 1901 Promises to Be a Great Race.

Secretary Horace Wilson of the Kentucky Breeders' Association, officially announces that 1,870 mares have been named for the rich Kentucky Futurity, \$21,000, for foals of 1901, which closed March 15. This is 100 less than were nominated in the record breaking list of last year. Thirty-five States and Territories are represented. Kentucky is the largest nominator. New York is the next highest in the list with 147. These are divided among the Empire City Stud, Cuba, N. Y., James Butler's East View Farm, W. H. Smith's Suburban Farm, Glen Park, N. Y., H. Warren, Spotswood, J. L. and Gen. B. F. Tracy's Marshland Farm, Patchen Wilkes Farm, Lexington, owned by W. E. Stokes, of this city, heads the list with sixty mares, followed by Bitter Root Farm, Hamilton, Mont., with fifty-five and Penn Valley Stud, Morrisville, Pa., with forty-eight. Twenty-eight nominators name ten or more. The Governor of Arizona nominates one.

The 1,870 mares were selected by 310 stallions, twenty-seven of which are in the 2:30 list, fifty-nine are in the 2:15 list, fifty-one in the 2:30 list and twenty-five in the 2:30 list. Thirty-five mares have ten or more mares named, and it is a significant fact that two of the mares named are in the 2:30 list. The mares are a choice lot. No less than thirty have race records, and the list of the mares named is as follows: 2:30, 2:15, 2:00, 1:55, 1:50, 1:45, 1:40, 1:35, 1:30, 1:25, 1:20, 1:15, 1:10, 1:05, 1:00, 59:55, 59:50, 59:45, 59:40, 59:35, 59:30, 59:25, 59:20, 59:15, 59:10, 59:05, 59:00, 58:55, 58:50, 58:45, 58:40, 58:35, 58:30, 58:25, 58:20, 58:15, 58:10, 58:05, 58:00, 57:55, 57:50, 57:45, 57:40, 57:35, 57:30, 57:25, 57:20, 57:15, 57:10, 57:05, 57:00, 56:55, 56:50, 56:45, 56:40, 56:35, 56:30, 56:25, 56:20, 56:15, 56:10, 56:05, 56:00, 55:55, 55:50, 55:45, 55:40, 55:35, 55:30, 55:25, 55:20, 55:15, 55:10, 55:05, 55:00, 54:55, 54:50, 54:45, 54:40, 54:35, 54:30, 54:25, 54:20, 54:15, 54:10, 54:05, 54:00, 53:55, 53:50, 53:45, 53:40, 53:35, 53:30, 53:25, 53:20, 53:15, 53:10, 53:05, 53:00, 52:55, 52:50, 52:45, 52:40, 52:35, 52:30, 52:25, 52:20, 52:15, 52:10, 52:05, 52:00, 51:55, 51:50, 51:45, 51:40, 51:35, 51:30, 51:25, 51:20, 51:15, 51:10, 51:05, 51:00, 50:55, 50:50, 50:45, 50:40, 50:35, 50:30, 50:25, 50:20, 50:15, 50:10, 50:05, 50:00, 49:55, 49:50, 49:45, 49:40, 49:35, 49:30, 49:25, 49:20, 49:15, 49:10, 49:05, 49:00, 48:55, 48:5